



Resource 7

The Endangered Species Recovery Program

The Endangered Species Recovery Program, founded by the US Fish and Wildlife Service, presents both an ecosystem approach to recovery and a community-level strategy for recovery. A central component of species recovery is to establish a network of conservation areas and reserves that represent all of the pertinent terrestrial and riparian natural communities in the San Joaquin Valley. Habitat protection does not necessarily require land acquisition or easement. The most important aspect of habitat uses maintain or enhance species habitat values.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service published a final rule in the Federal Register (1976) designating nine critical habitat areas for the California Condor. Also, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service published a proposed rule in the Federal Register proposing the establishment of critical habitat for the southwestern willow flycatcher(1996). **Local Habitat Conservation Plans** Included in this map are data from the Metro Bakersfield Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP) and the Kern Valley Floor HCP (pending adoption).

Metro Bakersfield HCP

Planned Habitat Acquisition

Endangered Species Recovery Program San Joaquin Valley

- Species Recovery Area
- Proposed Wildlife Linkages
- Proposed Speciality Preserves
- Wildlife Compatible Farmland

Kern Valley Floor HCP (Pending Adoption)

- Conserved
- Corridor

U.S. FWS Critical Habitat Areas

- California Condor
- Southwestern Willow Flycatcher
- BLM Areas of Critical Concern
- Existing Preserves, Natural Areas, etc.

Habitat Conservation

0 2.5 5 10 15 Kilometers
0 2.5 5 10 15 Miles
Kern Master Environmental Assessment Resource - 2004

